The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

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Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. ☞ A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

WOMAN'S FIDELITY.

———— thou shalt stand
A Deity, sweet WOMAN, and be worshipped."
FORD.

Rose from her cheek is the summer bloom,
And her breath has lost all its faint perfume,
And the gloss has dropt from her golden hair,
And her forehead is pale tho' no longer fair;
And the spirit that sate on her soft blue eye,
Is struck with cold mortality;
And the smile that played on her lip hath fled,
And every grace hath left the dead.
Like slaves they obey'd her in the height of power,
But left her all in her wintry hour;
And the crowds that swore on her love to die,
Shrank from the tone of her last sad sigh—
And this is *Man's* fidelity.
'Tis WOMAN alone, with a firmer heart,
Can see all these idols of life depart,
And love the more—and soothe and bless,
Man in his utter wretchedness.

THE SHIELD OF SORROW.

When Heaven dissolves the sacred tie
Which binds two faithful souls in one,
Where shall the sad survivor fly,
The arrows of despair to shun?

Oh! can the musing hours of grief
A pause from keen remembrance know?
Or rooted sorrow find relief
From empty forms of outward woe?

Can fortune's smile his peace recal?
Or can the sprightly song and dance,
Where pleasure's festive train in all
The mazy rounds of joy advance?

Ah, no!—this wo ld no cure bestows;
In vain is every human art;
From pure Religion only flows
A balm to heal the wounded heart. W

FROM TALPA'S LYRICS.

When thou calmly sleepest in the dust, love!
And on thy grave the tall grass grows,
Will it be thine to think of him, love!
Whose widowed tear, in secret, flows?

When thou gladly seekest thy native bowers,
And revellest in thy Eden bliss,
Wilt thou not, as thou weavest yon world's flowers,
Send a thought to the few, Love gave in this?

When mortality's tie is loosed, and never
Shall delights that have charmed thee, charm thee more,
When the cloud of grief has gone, and forever,—
And the sigh and tear, alike, are o'er;

Oh, wilt thou not, sometimes, love!
Awhile, leave the shrines that ceaseless burn—
And warmed with the glow of remembrance, love!
To the scenes of affection, fondly return?

Oh, surely, thy spirit will meet in heaven
Some dear reminiscence of days that have flown;
And the thought that to the past is given,
Will be pure as the Holiest before the throne!

FROM "FANNY,"

A Poem, published in New-York.

Fanny was younger once than she is now,
And prettier of course: I do not mean
To say, that there are wrinkles on her brow,
Yet, to be candid, she is past eighteen—
Perhaps past twenty—but the girl is shy
About her age, and God forbid that I
Should get myself in trouble by revealing
A secret of this sort: I have too long
Loved pretty woman with a poet's feeling,
And when a boy, in day dream and in song,
Have knelt me down and worshipp'd them: alas!
They never thanked me for't—but let that pass.
I've felt full many a heart-ache in my day,
At the mere rustling of a muslin gown,
And caught some dreadful colds, I blush to say,
While shivering in the shade of beauty's frown.
They say her smiles are sun-beams—it may be—
But never a sun-beam would she throw on me.

YOUTH, MANHOOD, AND AGE.

By J. Montgomery.

Oh youth, to thee in life's gay morning,
New and wonderful are heaven and earth;
Health the hills, content the fields adorning,
Nature rings with melody and mirth.
Love invisible, beneath, above,
Conquers all things—all things yield to love.

Swift Time, from years their motion stealing,
Unperceiv'd hath sober Manhood brought;
Truth her pure and humble forms revealing,
Tinges Fancy's fairy dreams with thought;
Till the heart, no longer prone to roam,
Loves, loves best, the quiet bliss of home.

Old Age, in sickness, pain and sorrow,
Creeps with lengthening shadow o'er the scene;
Life was yesterday, 'tis death to-morrow,
And to-day the agony between;
Then how longs the weary soul for thee,
Bright and beautiful Eternity.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

As it is necessary to keep up a form of godliness, we ought to do homage to the great Creator in acts of external and bodily worship. With this view we are enjoined to assemble ourselves together, to perform this solemn act of reverence to the Deity; not, I presume, because he is more accessible to the united prayers of an assembled body, or because his ear is more open to praises thus publicly preferred, than to the secret acts of private devotion: but, because he has so wisely framed us, with such corresponding sympathies, as to assimulate us into the likeness of each other. And as all the motions of the body flow from, naturally express, and even promote and improve the affections within, so they are rendered subservient to the exhalted purpose of devotion to the Supreme Being. For as "iron" is said to "sharpen iron, so does a man's countenance brighten that of his friend." It is thus we strengthen and encourage each other, at the same time that we "present our bodies living sacrifices to God, which is our reasonable service" Meeting together for religious purposes has been customary with the pious in all ages, and the practice of social worship is coeval with the history of man. Cain and Abel came together to make their offerings to the Lord. The jews assembled in the sanctuary, first in the tabernacle, afterwards in the temple, to offer sacrifices to God—Shall Christians then neglect these usages of primitive piety, ancient as altars and temples themselves, and refuse to assemble themselves together, as "the manner of some was" in the Apostles' days, of whom it was declared, that "of faith they had made shipwreck."

RECLUSE.

[The following vivid description of the conflagration of the steamboat Phœnix, taken from Miss Wright's "View of Society and Manners in America," contains sufficient of the sublime and terrible to harrow the soul of any one not dead to the feelings of humanity. The heart that can behold this living picture—so many fellow beings surrounded by death on every side, awakened at midnight from their rest, escaping from the fury of the flaming pile to encounter the raging waves amidst the tempest—and not swell with a painful sensation, is not to be envied. The noble conduct of the intrepid young commander and his crew, in devoting themselves, in that moment, so trying to the human soul, to almost certain destruction, for the preservation of the passengers who had confided themselves to their protection, forms a bold relief to the distressing scene. Surely one glorious act like this must blot from the book of the accusing spirit, many of the frailties and errors incident to mortality. Far more deserving of the title of "heroes" are they, and brighter the halo around them, than those who have recorded their names on the page of immortality with the blood of their species—*Sat. Eve. Post.*]

BURNING OF THE PHŒNIX.

"One of the finest Steamboats ever built in the United States, lately ran upon the inland sea, and was destroyed ten days since by fire, in a manner truly terrible. The captain of the vessel had fallen sick, and entrusted its management to his son, a young man just turned of one and twenty. Making for St. John's with upwards of forty passengers, they encountered the equinoctial gale, which blew with violence right ahead. The fine vessel, however, encountered it bravely, and dashed onwards through the storm, until an hour after midnight, when she had gained the broadest part of the lake. Some careless mortal, who had been to seek his supper in the pantry, left a candle burning on the shelf, which, after some time, caught another which was ranged above.

The passengers were asleep, or at least quiet in their births, when a man at the engine perceived, in some dark recess of the vessel, an unusual light. Approaching the spot, he heard the crackling of fire, and found the door of the pantry a glowing and tremulous wall of embers. He had scarcely time to turn himself, ere he was enveloped in flames; rushing past them, he attempted to burst into the ladies' apartment by a small door which opened into the interior of the vessel; it was locked on the inside, and the noise of the storm seemed to drown all his cries and blows.—Hurrying upon the deck, he gave the alarm to the captain, and flew to the women's cabin. Ere he leaped down the stairs, the flames had burst thro' the inner door, and had already seized upon the curtains of the bed next to it. You may conceive the scene which followed.

In the mean time the young captain roused his crew and his male passengers, warning the pilot to make for the nearest Island. Summoning his men around him, and stating to them that all the lives on board could not be saved in the boats, he asked their consent to save the passengers, and take death with him. All acquiesced unanimously; and hastened to let down the boats. While thus engaged, the flames burst through the decks, and shrouded the pilot, the mast and the chimney in a column of flames. The helmsman, however, held to the wheel, until his limbs were scorched and his clothes half consumed upon his back.—The unusual heat round the boiler gave double impetus to the engine. The vessel dashed madly through the waters, until she was within a few rods of the land. The boats were down, and the captain and his men held the shrieking women and children in their arms, when the helm gave way, and the vessel, turning from the wind, flew backwards, whirling round and round from the shore. None could approach to stop the engine; its fury however soon spent itself, and left the flaming wreck to the mercy of the winds and waves. With dreadful struggles, the naked passengers got into the boats, and received the women and children from the hands of the captain and crew, who, while the flames whirled over their heads, refused the solicitations to enter their overburthened barks, and pushed them off from the fire which had nearly caught their sides. It was now discovered that one woman and a youth of sixteen had been forgotten. Hurrying them to the windward of the flames, the youth was bound to a plank, and a skilful swimmer of the crew leapt with him into the lake. The captain, holding the frantic woman in his arms, stood upon the edge of the scorching and crackling wreck, until he saw the last of his companions provided with a spar, and committed to the waves, then throwing from him with one arm a table which he had secured for the purpose, and with the other grasping his charge, he sprang into the waves. The poor woman, mad with terror, seized his throat, as he placed and held her on the table; forced to disengage himself, she was borne away by the waves; he tried to follow, and saw her for the last time clinging to a burning mast of the vessel. One last shriek, and the poor creature was whelmed in flood and fire. Swimming round the blazing hulk, and calling aloud to such of his companions as might be within hearing, to keep near it, he watched for the falling of a spar. He seized one while yet on fire, and quenching it, continued to float round the wreck, deeming that the light might be a signal, should the boats be able to return; but these had to row, heavily laden, six miles through a mountainous sea. It was long before they could make the land, and then, leaving their helpless freight naked on the shore of a desert island, in the dark and tempestuous night, they turned to seek the drowning heroes.

The day broke while they were labouring against the roaring elements, seeking in vain the extinguished beacon that was to guide their search; at length a blackened atom appeared on the top of a wave; stretched upon it was a human figure.—It was, I rejoice to say, the young captain—senseless, but the generous soul not quite departed.—He is alive and doing well. One other of these devoted men was picked up late in the morning, after having been eight hours swimming and floating on the water. Seven perished.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ITINERANT—No. XI.

"A thing of shreds and patches."

DR JOHNSON declared that "there is nothing by which a man exasperates most people more, than by displaying superior ability, or brilliancy in conversation. They seem pleased at the time, but their envy makes them hate him in their hearts."

Bishop TAYLOR, speaking of men who have deferred settling their account with Heaven and their own consciences, till they are on the point of departure from this world, says, "it will be as bad as contending with a bull in a closet."

SPITTING.—The Irish have a popular saying when persons are of the same mind, or agree in sentiments, '*They spit upon the same stone.*'

NOTHING can surpass the emotions of a feeling mind when it bursts the seal of a friendly epistle. They are, indeed, joyful messengers, which mitigate the painful separation of kindred souls.

GULLIVER'S TRAVELS.—An Irish Judge told some person of Swift's acquaintance, very gravely, that he looked upon the whole of Gulliver's Travels, (*whatever other persons might think of them,*) to be one continued heap of improbable lies.

FRIENDSHIP.—Monsieur de Sacy, in his essay upon Friendship, says—The friendship which is recommended, is union of affections, springing from a generous respect to virtue, and is maintained by a harmony of manners. It is a great mistake to call every trifling commerce by this serious name; or to suppose that empty compliments and visits of ceremony, should pass for a real and well established friendship, when no more is intended than to pass the time, and show the equipage.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The more I see of mankind, and the more experience I have by a commerce with the world, the more am I convinced that self-interest, and the hope of advantage are the principal springs of human actions. How very few, indeed, appear to live under the government of that Divine law, which teaches, to "do unto others as we would others should do unto us." In censuring the vices and follies of mankind, the moralist and the divine, in attempting to correct them, should not, however, forget that he himself is also a man—subject to infirmities in common with his fellow-men—he should remember the difficulty of overcoming the violent conflicts of corrupt propensities and passions, and cast the veil of charity over the failings of his fellow creatures. We are quick in observing our own interests, and keen to pursue them; and in this pursuit we too often overleap the bounds of right, and sometimes even "burst law's sacred inclosure"—forfeiting that dignified title to pre-eminence in the works of the Creator, as declared by Pope, "an honest man's the noblest work of God." I have sometimes thought that if he estimated the excellency of virtue, and the comparative value of things by their scarcity, it would shew that honesty was a commodity in his day rarely to be found, and there are, perhaps, but few persons in this day of degeneracy that deservedly merit the noble appellation. I am aware that this may be considered by some a harsh sentence to pass upon the bulk of mankind—but let us ask this question: Where shall we find the man, who is governed by a regular and invariable inclination to render to every person, at all times, such perfect justice and equity that no partiality for his own interests even warps him aside from the true principles of integrity and uprightness. We have many, indeed, who sustain the character of honest men, but how few even of these would stand the test of severe scrutiny; if their actions were measured by the unerring standard of truth, how would they fall short; to weigh them in the balance of justice they would be "found wanting"—they would be found to be governed in their dealings more by policy than by a conscientious principle of justice, and act in conformity to custom so as to avoid the odium of public scandal, rather than from any impulse of justice and truth. This is only a kind of mechanical honesty, and differs widely from that which excludes all kind of fraud and oppression, however safe and profitable, and sanctioned alike by the laws and customs of our country. No man can deserve the epithet of honest, WHO DEFRAUDS ANOTHER OF A JUST DUE BECAUSE HE CAN SHELTER HIMSELF UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE LAWS—because he has not been bound by all the solemn formalities which these require. There are a great many species of fraud, and much deception exists in trading transactions, against which no human laws, perhaps, could provide an adequate remedy, because it is impracticable to discover the motives that govern the actions of mankind—but all these, in the eyes of a strictly honest man, are as criminal as those more flagrant acts to which the law extends. The common maxims of trade have a most extensive influence, and the power of corrupt custom often beguiles us from the path of rectitude and honesty; but as long as society exists, and as long as virtue and truth shall hold the pre-eminence over vice and deception, so long shall honesty be held in estimation as a virtue of the highest importance, without which we should, perhaps, soon see society, commerce and friendship, come to an end—and, although a great deal that passes is counterfeit, so long as it goes current it answers the purpose of sterling coin.

RECLUSE.

LOVE AND PRUDENCE.

A young gentleman, who was desirous of entering the holy state of matrimony, and who had turned his attention to the '*gilded*' beauties of the day—selected at length, for his particular addresses, a lady, who was reputed rich, as well in the "matter of lucre," as in personal and mental accomplishments. He felt the charms of his fair one stealing over his senses, and casting a "witching spell" upon all his faculties. But, like a discreet young man, before he was *too far gone*, he wanted to make assurance doubly sure—and to leave no 'loop whereon to hang a doubt,' touching the *worldly possessions* of his beloved.—Fame, it is true, had spoken her wealthy, but Fame had a cruel fashion of exaggerating in these matters.—In a word, if the truth must be told, our lover was not so 'madly' in love, but he was able to preserve some 'method' in it. And before the glorious passion reached its crisis, he had the singular prudence to *examine the records*—and so obtain an exact knowledge of the wealth of his charmer! How happy was he to find that her estate was clear; and, for once, even more valuable than rumour had proclaimed it.

Flying, then, on the wings of love, to the dwelling of his fair one—in good set phrase, he declared his affection for her—made a tender of his heart and hand—and besought her to smile upon his passion, and make him happy. But the 'flattering tale' of Hope, was not to be realized—The star of our lover's happy fortune, had alas! not yet cast its silver light above the horizon! By some means, it happened, that the young lady had been apprized of the extent of her lover's curiosity—and, in the midst of his descant upon flames, and darts, and Cupids—she very composedly drew from her reticule a small piece of money, and, approaching him, made this reply—"Although I may not profit by your very favorable sentiments towards me, still I cannot think of your being a loser on my account. As you have been at the expense of a 'search' I must insist upon being allowed to replace the amount so expended."—So saying, she put an *eighteen-penny piece* in her lover's hand, and he—went his way!

ROMAN LADY'S TOILET.

Although the ancient authors are generally very minute in their account of Roman manners, yet they have neither furnished us with an account of the interior arrangements of the ladies' dressing rooms, nor such description of the separate part of their customary apparel, as to enable us to follow them through all the revolutions of fashion. The same desire to please which actuates the modern belle, no doubt influenced the Roman beauty; for time and place make no other difference in a passion which has ever been the same, than in the manner of its display.

The Roman ladies' dressing-table appears to have been provided with all its usual appendages, except that useful little modern instrument—the pin. But its inseparable ornament, the mirror, did not possess the advantage of being formed of glass, but of polished metal.

No other head-dress was worn than the hair variously arranged and ornamented, except, indeed, that, at one time, a cap in the form of a mitre, was in fashion, but it soon fell into disuse.—The most usual way was to plait the hair, and roll it as a bandeau round the head, on the crown of which it was fastened in a knot; and it became fashionable to raise these tresses so high, that they were heaped upon each other, until they were reared into a kind of edifice of many stages, where

"With curls on curls, like different stories, rise,
Her towering locks, a structure to the skies."

The fashion of wearing false hair was not unknown to the Roman ladies, who went so far as to improve the mode into a wig, which was at one time dressed in imitation of a military casque.—The curls were confined with small chains, or rings of gold, and bodkins studded with precious stones. Fillets of purple or white ribband, ornamented with pearls, were also worn on the head, and splendid jewels in the ears. There were some decorations for the head which were considered peculiarly indicative of female decorum; such was a plain broad ribband with which some matrons tressed their hair; others appertained exclusively to particular families; but it is probable that these distinctions were soon lost, or confounded in the maze of fashion.

The Roman ladies were extremely careful of their teeth and their eyes. Art had not, indeed, then arrived at the perfection of supplying the absolute deficiency of an eye, but means were not wanting to increase their lustre, and to make those which were small, or sunk, appear larger and more prominent than they really were. This was effected by burning the powder of antimony, the vapour of which being allowed to ascend to the eyes, had the effect of distending the eyelids, or the powder, and sometimes, indeed, common soot, was gently spread with a bodkin underneath the lid, and the tint which it imparted was supposed to give an expression of liquid softness to the eye. Pencilling the eyebrows was a constant practice; nor was there any ignorance of the effect produced by a skilfully disposed patch, or of any other of the numerous arcana by which the charms of the person are heightened and displayed.

It has been doubted whether the Roman ladies did actually employ the "artillery of patches."—But not only are they repeatedly mentioned in Martial's Epigrams, but the younger Pliny tells us, that even a grave lawyer had recourse to their aid, and that according as he was to plead for plaintiff or defendant, he used to wear a white or a black patch, over the right or left eye!

From the Port Folio of the late Alexander Stephens.

DR. WOLCOTT.—I used to meet Peter Pindar in dinner parties at Sir Richard Phillips'. He was one of the strongest headed and shrewdest men I ever knew.—He had a certain round of stories, but they were excellent, and would bear repetition. He acted as well as spoke, and imitated the tones of his speakers with great felicity. Many of his stories, were farces in which he represented all the dramatis personæ.

He wrote against the court, but was neither a patriot nor politician. His court scandal was derived from Weltjie, the Prince's cook, and his poems were well received at Carlton House. He hated democracy, and always favored aristocratic opinions and practices. The sale of his early pieces was prodigious—10, 20, and even 30,000 copies went off in a month or two. This rendered him a desirable object of bookselling speculation; and about the year 1795, Robinson, Golding, and Walker, entered into a treaty to grant him an annuity for his published works, and, on certain conditions, for his unpublished ones. While this was pending, Peter had an attack of asthma, which he did not conceal or palliate, but, at meetings of the parties, his asthma always interrupted the business. A fatal result was of course anticipated, and instead of a sum of money, an annuity of 250*l.* per annum was preferred. Soon after the bond was signed, Peter called on Walker, the manager for the parties, who, surveying him with a scrutinizing eye, asked him how he did? "Much better, thank you, (said Peter:) I have taken measure for my asthma; the fellow is troublesome, but I know his strength, and am his master." "Oh!" said Walker, gravely, and turned into an adjoining room, where, Mrs. W. a prudent woman, had been listening to the conversation. Peter, aware of the feeling, paid a keen attention to the husband and wife, and heard the latter exclaim, "there now, did'nt I tell you he would'nt die—fool that you've been—I knew he would'nt die." Peter enjoyed the joke, and outlived all the parties—receiving the annuity for twenty-four years, during which various efforts were used to frustrate his claims; for his works, after that period, never netted 100*l.* per annum; and such is the fluctuation of public favor, that his latter pieces seldom paid for the expenses of printing.

MAXIMS OF HEALTH.

The more luxuriously you live, the more exercise you require.

Exercise, to have its full effect, must be continued till we feel a sensible degree of perspiration (which is the panacea for the prevention of corpulence) and should at least once a day proceed to the borders of fatigue, but never pass them, or we shall be weakened instead of strengthened.

After exercise, take care to cool gradually; when your head perspires, rub it and your face, &c. with a dry cloth.

Be content with one dish; as many men dig their grave with their teeth as the tankard. Drunkenness is destructive, but gluttony destroys a hundred to one.

The food which we fancy most, generally sits easiest on the stomach.

To affirm that any thing is wholesome or unwholesome, without considering the subject in all the circumstances to which it bears relation, and the unaccountable peculiarities of different constitutions, is, with submission, talking nonsense.

What we have been longest used to is most likely to agree with us best.

Those who are poor in health, must live as they can; certainly the less stimulus any of us use, the better, provided it be sufficient to properly carry on the circulation.

The stately dames of Edward the Fourth's court rose with the lark, despatched their dinner at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and, shortly after 8 were wrapped in slumber. How would these people be astonished, could they but be witnesses to the present distribution of time among the children of fashion! [in England] Would they not call the perverse conduct of those who *rise* at one or two, *dine* at eight, and retire to bed when the morning is unfolding all its glories, and nature putting on her most pleasing aspect, absolute insanity?

Smith has observed, such is the extent of modern epicurism, that *the world must be encompassed before a washerwoman can sit down to her breakfast*—i. e. by a voyage to the east for tea, and to the west for sugar.

PEDANTRY.

A pedantic gentleman who was lately travelling, and above common language, stopped at an inn to get himself and his horse refreshment. Seeing some boys when he alighted, he ordered one to 'circumambulate his horse two or three times round the mansion, then permit him to inhale a moderate quantity of aqueous particles, after which to give him proper vegetable nutriment, and he would make him pecuniary satisfaction.'

The boy being unaccustomed to such language, ran into the house, and told his father a prince was without who spoke French; the father comes out, and hearing the man scold, asked him what was the matter.—'Sir, (says the gentleman) I invoke all the genii astesiis's that your offspring rejected me, and refused to put in practice my desires! Now, sir, you I implore to enforce obedience upon them by correction, and then immediately provide some nutricious substance, to strengthen nature, cured over vegetable fuel, as I abhor the sulphurous tincture of minerals; remember to get me some stimulous with it.' The innkeeper, without hesitation, concluded him a madman, and with his lusty wife, seized and tied him hands and feet to a ring in the barn floor, then went for a doctor, who put a moderate blister on his back, which in three days brought him to his wandering senses.

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

[illegible] on the edges of [illegible] Paper. Paper [illegible] on the edges [illegible], at No. 165 [illegible] street, third door above Fifth street, north [illegible]—Where he continues to manufacture Back-[illegible] Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States exe-[illegible] reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the Stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race Street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage.

[illegible]—tf L. W. RYCKMAN.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

aug 5—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

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BARGAINS.

CHEAP HARDWARE,

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Snuffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere. CHARLES K SERVOSS,

No. 3½ North Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

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☞ **Something like Shakespear.**

SCENE—Pavement in front of Gibbs's Fortunate Lottery Office, No. 4½, south Third Street, with a full and distinct view of Lottery Schemes, Capital Prizes, invitations to purchase tickets, &c. A number of persons (all in want of money) engaged in reading them—one comes forward and addresses the others as follows:

To buy or not to buy—that is the question!—
Whether 'tis better, in the mind, to suffer
The stings and arrows of outrageous fortune,
Or buy a ticket at Gibbs's Lucky Office!—
And thus adventuring end them—to risk—to gain
No more;—and, by a gain, to say we end
The heart ache; and the thousand natural shocks
That want is heir to—'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wished—to risk,—to gain:
To gain—perchance $7500.—Ay, there's the hope,
For in that gain of CASH what joys may come,
When we have counted off this handsome prize,
Must make us blest! Why do we pause?
Let come what may—we can but loose the price—
The price the ticket cost us. Let's in at once and buy.
For who would bear the duns of each day's date,
The magistrate's writ, the sheriff's shoulder tap,
The dread of prison bounds—the laws' delay,
The insolence of bailiffs, and the pangs
That the poor debtor of the unfeeling takes,—
When he himself might his quietus make,
With a prize ticket.
What! no answer to this question, then 'tis plain,
'Tis evident, all wish to avoid the pain,
So, in at once—Gentlemen please clear the way,
Gibbs give us a ticket each—here, here's the pay,
And if we dont draw prizes—why it's no matter—
We'll try in next class, and perhaps do better—
Thank you, (says Gibbs) it's a noble resolution,
And lose or gain you help the institution.
There's Tickets gentlemen, and may fortune 'tend them,
If your friends have not bought yet—thank ye to send 'em,
Good day gen'men—brem'men this augurs well,
No danger now, but what your Tickets sell.

nov 2—tf

LEGHORN HATS.

AT MRS. KNEELAND'S

FASHIONABLE

Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,

NO 51, SOUTH SECOND STREET

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other late arrivals,

25 *Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.*

6 cases	for Ladies,	Nos from	28 to	60
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	32 to	56
5 do.	Misses		13 to	33
1 do.	do.		24 to	46
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	18 to	26
1 do.	for Children		19 to	24
3 do.	for Boys		8 to	13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60

Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinshaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, birdseye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

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To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

*** RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.

July 6—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

Foreign Compendium.

Lord Cochrane is said to be no longer in the service of any of the South American governments.

Dublin Police.—Counsellor M'Mahon attended at this office yesterday (Thursday the 12th inst.) and lodged information against Mary O'Conner, alias Conner, alias Wolf, alias O'Brien, alias Shannon, wife of Michael O'Conner, for having on the 10th inst maliciously, wickedly, and without any manner of provocation, wantonly and forcibly ducked him in a tub of dirty suds or foul water, whereby his clothes were abused and destroyed, and his person seriously injured.—*Dublin Freeman's Journal.*

Four columns of a late London Courier are occupied with the trial of Lieut Col. Gore, of the Coldstream Guards, who was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in having, on the 2d of August, drank beer in a public house with corporal Samuel George. The trial lasted two days. The Court honorably acquitted Col. Gore, and pronounced his accusation wicked and malicious, and that a prosecution would be forthwith instituted against the corporal.

It is confirmed, that all the secret societies, including even the Freemasons, are prohibited in Russia, not by an Imperial Ukase, but by a ministerial rescript, to which the causes of this prohibition are explained at length.

Mr. Coke, the rich and hospitable English Commoner, has discontinued his Annual Agricultural Festivals, where for so many years he had entertained many hundred of the most distinguished friends of Agriculture, and Practical Farmers of England and of Europe. In a letter to one of his friends in America, he says, he has been compelled to reduce his rents thirty-three and a third per cent, and his tenants are known to be better able, than any others in England, to support the existing burdens on that class of British population.

The Marquis of Anglesey is spoken of as most likly to be appointed the Governor General to India.

STORM AT VENICE.—The following is an extract of a private letter from Venice—"On the 25th of August, this city was visited with one of the most tremendous storms that we ever recollect to have heard of. The wind blew with an impetuosity impossible to be described, the howling of the tempest, the incessant streams of lightning, the prolonged rolling of the thunder, the crash of windows, chimneys, and tiles, carried terror into the most courageous hearts. The full consequences of this horrid affair are not yet known, but they must be dreadful."

Sedition.—A London paper says—"those who think the present times severe against seditious people, may not perhaps know, that in the reign of Charles I a mayor of Norwick actually sent a fellow to prison, for saying the Prince of Wales was born without a shirt, and his dog was a son of a b—h."

Remarkable circumstances in the last St. Leger Race, at Doncaster, Eng.—A trainer had four horses in the stake, which come in as 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th. The most favorite horses were either distanced or lost, and the betting was 100 to 1 against the winner.—*Camb. Chron.*

The London Courier of the 19th Sept. has the following very *humane* remark of the Editor on the affairs of the Greeks: "We apprehend it can be no longer doubted, that the Greek cause in the Morea is at *an end* and if so, *the real friends of humanity will have occasion to rejoice.*" This is true "*legitimate*" feeling.

Treason with a Vengeance.—Whitaker, in his history of Manchester, relates, that in an early period of the English history, "two dogs suffered death for assaulting one of the lions of the Tower, on the principle of its being *treason against royalty!*"

SMUGGLING.—The inducement to smuggle certain articles in England, Ireland and Scotland is so great, that every artifice is resorted to, and ingenuity is on the stretch to devise means that may elude the vigilance of the custom-house officers. A brig called the Fortune was seized on the 30th of August last in Burnt Island roadstead, on board of which were found 8,153 lbs of tobacco, 10 do. snuff, upwards of 1000 gallons of gin, 1512 pounds black tea, and 72 packs of playing cards. The place of concealment in the brig was accessible only from the stern. A false stern had been made, and a false stern post; and between that and the true stern were two places through which the contraband goods were conveyed into the lower part of the brig. The apparent cargo of the vessel was wood. So confident was the master that his real cargo could not be discovered, that he laid off Burnt Island a day and night, without taking any measure to land or secure the contraband goods. Agreeably to the revenue laws, the master, mate and the crew, are severally to pay 100 pounds, and be imprisoned until the sum is paid.

Of the Porto Rico Expedition, the New-York Mercantile Advertiser says; "We expect daily to hear interesting accounts from it. If it be true that the troops, which landed at Porto Rico belonged to the expedition, it is not improbable that they have, ere this, taken possession of the Island. It is said the whole force consists of 2,200 men, about nine hundred of which went from this city, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

South America.—By an arrival from Laguira, we learn that the Royal Gen. Morales had evacuated Maracaybo, and returned to his old quarters at Porto Cabello. It appears that Gen Montilla had concentrated his forces at Rio de la Hache, and marched immediately against Morales, who must have fallen an easy prey, had he attempted to contest the point. The Patriot forces entered Maracaybo on the 19th of Sept. President Bolivar and Gen. D'Evereaux were daily expected from Quito, when it was expected that active and vigorous measures would be concerted for a speedy reduction of Porto Cabello, and the consequent abolishment of royal power in that quarter.

Domestic Compendium.

On Thursday night about 12 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the lower apartment of a house in Front street near Race, which was soon extinguished by our active and vigilant firemen.

An old brick building at the corner of Thirteenth and Filbert, took fire on Tuesday evening last, but was extinguished before much injury was done.

Henry Sleeper, who drives a stage between this city and Germantown, is said to have travelled in the last 23 years of his occupation, 251,850 miles, equal to ten times round the globe!

Mr. J. Sanderson, of this city, has become the proprietor and editor of the *Aurora*—Mr. Wilson, the previous editor, having been unable to dispose of his establishment in Ohio.

William H Crawford, Esq. Secretary of the Treasury Department, arrived at Washington city, with his family, on Tuesday last, all in good health.

On Thursday morning a portion of the Church building in south Eighth street, for the Rev. Mr. Bedell gave way, when two of the workmen were severely injured. They were taken to the Hospital and are expected to recover.

The Hon. Daniel Webster, is chosen a member of Congress for the Boston District, by a large majority.

The New-York Election terminated on Wednesday. Peter H Wendover has been elected Sheriff of the city in the room of M. M. Noah, Esq.

New-Jersey.—The Legislature will probably be occupied a week or two longer before the session closes. Applications for three new Banks are before them—the division of the county of Sussex is a subject of importance—and the practicability of making a canal through the state, at the public expence, will require serious consideration.

Another Hoax!—M'Duffie and Cumming have met again. Cumming fired prematurely, and Macduffie refused to shoot. How incorrible!

A Gale.—A severe easterly gale passed over Boston, on the 28th ult which rose the tide to an unusual height, and overflowed several of the wharves. Much damage was done to the shipping, and two or three small vessels were sunk.

It is said, that on the evening of the execution of John Lechler in Lancaster, Pa. one John Wilson, a barber, stabbed two men so that they have since died.

Shipwreck.—The vessel mentioned in our last, as being wrecked near Sandy Hook, is ascertained to be the ship Savannah, Capt Coles, from Liverpool bound to New-York. She ran ashore on the 26th ult. during the gale, and immediately went to pieces. The S. had a cargo of 500 tons and some crates, and was owned and insured in New-York. Eleven bodies have been found, floated ashore, and were interred.

A woman, named Sally Spencer, died at Washington, last week, in consequence of a blow on the head from a brick bat, which she received from a person who has since absconded. Dr. Barber endeavoured to save her life by the operation of trepanning, but the wound was too fatal.

The Great Canal is now navigable from the Genesee river to Schoharie creek, a distance of 200 miles! and is expected to be open to Schenectady; 53 miles further, this season.

A convict, named Horace Rand, escaped from the State Prison, in Boston, (Mass.) on Saturday last. In the evening, a person was heard to enter the house of Mrs Dowse, where he concealed himself until night, when he exchanged his clothes, stole a variety of articles of clothing and provisions, and went off.

The U. S. ship Peacock.—The Peacock has arrived at Norfolk in nine days from Havana. She has lost several officers and seven men, by the fever. Nine new cases have been reported since the ship anchored at Craney Island, making the whole number on the sick list *thirty five*.

Last week, a carpenter named Vermallion, hung himself with a bed cord, in the garret of a house near the Marine Garrison, Washington city.

Mr. Andrew Winsor, an inhabitant of Carpenter's Landing, N. J. was drowned in the Delaware river, between Chester and Marcus Hook, on Wednesday week. It is said he had in his pockets about $300.—His body has not been found.

Another Defaulter.—Matthew [illegible] of Richmond, Vir. Agent for the sale of Penitentiary Goods, has been discovered to be a public defaulter to the amount of $[illegible].

The trustees of the Massachusetts University, have appointed Mr. Nutall, curator of their Botanic Garden, with a salary of five hundred dollars, and lecturer on Botany in the University, with all emoluments from the lectureship, which it is thought will exceed five hundred dollars.

Mrs. Cowing a widow lady, of Jeffry, N. H. on the 8th ult. being then 88 years old, had the pleasure of seeing at her own table her eight sons and and four daughters, and their wives and husbands, except two—all in health and prosperity. The accounts add—few with her can say, that they have seen, of 26 children, 81 grand children, and 3 great grand children, (in all 110)—88 yet living and prosperous."

New Canal Project.—At a meeting of the citizens of Paterson, N. J. the appointment was concurred in of a committee to apply to the legislature for an act for opening a Canal, from the Delaware, near Easton, through the counties of Sussex, Morris, Bergen, and Essex, to the Passiac, to Paterson, and thence to Newark.

Squirrels.—A letter from Chilicothe, Ohio, of the 25th ultimo, says, that it is impossible to describe the havoc and destruction made by the grey and black squirrels. Whole fields of corn, of from five to ten acres, are wholly destroyed; not an ear left. During a squirrel hunt of about a week, in the neighboring towns about Columbus, the first part of the month, near twenty thousand were killed.

Distressing Occurrence.—The Geneva Gazette of the 30th ult states that, on the Sunday preceding, Capt. Asa R Swift, of Palmyra, eldest son of the late General John Swift, Mr. Ashbel Van Dozer of the same place, and Mr Roswell Smith of Sodus, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat, in which they were attempting to cross Sodus Bay.

Great Mortality.—The bilious and typhus fevers appear to have made great ravages this season in Maryland. In the neighborhood of Darlington, where the greatest number of deaths is stated to have occurred, the Friends burying ground presented an awful memento of the general devastation. No room having been left inside the enclosure for interring, they had commenced burying outside the paling.

On Sunday night last, the flour mill of Benjamin Elicot & Co. about three miles from Baltimore, was destroyed by fire. About 200 barrels of flour were consumed—whole loss estimated at 10 or 12,000 dollars.

Mr. Cornelius M'Coy, of Norfolk, was inhumanly murdered as he was riding along the causeway at Poketty, by some unknown person. He was struck by two balls, and a third shivered to pieces a spoke of the wheel of his gig. He left an amiable wife and one child.

Beach Grass.—The Agricultural Society of Charleston have passed a resolution to procure from Massachusetts a quantity of plants of Beach Grass, for the purpose of attempting its cultivation on the seaboard, as a defence to the soil from injury by tides and storms.

Condy Raguet, Esq. American Consul for Rio de Janeiro, arrived at that city from Philadelphia, with his family, on the 8th Sept. and was immediately recognized by the Prince Regent.

The Governor of New-York has issued a proclamation, recommending the observance of the first Thursday in December, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

The New-Yorkers have generally returned to their business and homes, and the city is restored to its usual health, and general activity of business bustle.

The Worcester Spy proposes that silver medals, with appropriate devices, should be presented to Messrs. Cummings and M'Duffie for their successful, though unintentional, efforts to render the practice of duelling ridiculous.

A stage was upset in Ohio, and the driver and several passengers badly bruised. A singular circumstance attending the accident was, that one of the passengers, a woman, was in pursuit of her husband, who had eloped from her, and the stage having just overtaken him, travelling on foot, when the accident occurred, he was the first to help her up when thrown on the road.

Accidents.—A man named Allen was lately drowned by falling accidently into a mill pond near Battleborough, Vt. A boy was killed in the same neighborhood by falling on a pitchfork; and a child drowned by falling into a well.

Mail Robbery.—Letters robbed from the mail between Alexandria and Fredericksburg, Va. have been discovered near Dumfries, and circumstances transpired, that are expected to lead to a detection of the frequent depredations committed upon the mail in that vicinity during the last summer.

The Great Race.—The cashier of the U. S. Bank at Washington has acknowledged the receipt of five thousand dollars each, from Mr. Harrison and Mr. Van Ranst, as forfeit money, on the race for $10,000 to be run by their horses on the Washington course on Wednesday the 22d inst.

[illegible] LAW IN OHIO.—Two men were recently tried in Huron county, (Ohio) for the offence of tarring and feathering a third person, and fined by the Court *seventy five cents* each. The man who suffered had abandoned his family and betaken himself to other women, and his two neighbors had taken upon themselves to distribute that justice which the law does not provide for similar offenders.

Frazer and *Morrill*, two noted gamblers, who had carried on business at Baltimore for a short time, but in so successful a way as nearly to ruin several young men, were brought before the Mayor of that city on Tuesday morning last, under 38 warrants. They were fined ten dollars in each case, and paid the whole amount $380 in specie.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.—A letter received from New-Orleans, mentions the death of the Hon. Eligius Fromentin, who died of the fever on the 6th inst, and his wife on the following day. The writer adds, as a proof of the panic occasioned by the fever, that the funeral of Judge Fromentin was attended by only seven persons besides the writer, and that of his wife by only three.

Piracy.—The brig Planter, Pratt, sailed from Matanzas on the 19th ult. for New-York, was boarded the same day by a pirate and robbed of her cargo of sugar and her sails. The captain was hung up several times, one of the sailors having asserted that he had money on board. She then bore away for Havanna, and was spoke by the Steam Boat, and communicated the information.

A Rattlesnake was killed lately near Elizabeth city, N. C. by a negro man, measuring five feet, two and a half inches in length, nine and a quarter inches in circumference, and having nineteen rattles. This enormous reptile had crawled very near the door of the negro, (whose cabin was near the woods,) where his children were playing in the yard, when they accidentally discovered him.

The proprietors of one tenth of the capital stock of the Juniatta Bank of Pennsylvania, have advertised a general meeting of the stockholders, to be held in the banking house at Lewistown, on the third Monday of the present month, for the purpose of adopting measures to close the concerns of the institution.

We received yesterday (says the Boston Daily Advertiser) from a friend in Salem, a present of a pear, which was one of six brought into that market weighing 8 3-4 lbs. and which measures 13 inches in circumference. It grew in the orchard of Mr. Nathaniel Burnham of Essex, on a young tree, from which he gathered eleven bushels.

On Wednesday, the 30th of October, the Hon. John Adams, ex-president of the United States, entered his eighty-eighth year.

The Vermont Penitentiary has, during the last two months, yielded a net gain to the state, of $545 92 cents.

Another evidence of the importance of a single vote.—One of the charter officers of New-York has been elected by a majority of one vote.

EMIGRATION.—No season within the last four years has furnished such an ingress of population to our western states and territories, as the present. In addition to the thousands from Europe, who have located there, the migrating mania seems again to have seized upon our New-England brethren, in so much that our streets are daily thronged with the ponderous covered waggons of the east, bearing not unfrequently, *three* generations within; and going, as Mr. Irvine would say, to "Ohio, Kentucky, or the Lord knows where." These wend their way round the Lake shore by land, to their ultimate destination; while the throng of young men, hale and hearty, who have plodded their way, "with knapsack slung," from the sober scenes of New-England, on foot, greet with heart-felt satisfaction

——————— "the sail,
That idly waiting, flaps with every gale,"

and is ready to waft them over the billows of Erie, to their imaginary Canaan. Before such, the tall forests are rapidly disappearing, and the wilds of Michigan and Indiana, where so recently

"Beast with man divided empire claimed,"

are many of them already waving with golden crops or scattered with flocks and herds.

[*Buffalo Journal.*

Book Printing.—The following nineteen occupations are engaged to produce a single book: the author, the designer, the rag-merchant, the paper-maker, the stationer, the type-founder, the press-maker, the ink-maker, the pelt maker, the chase-maker, the compositor, the pressman, the gatherer, the folder, the stitcher, the leather seller, the binder; the copper-smith, the engraver, the copperplate printer, and the Bookseller.

The Evening P[ost]

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 9, 18[22].

By the New-York mail of this mor[ning] we have received the following inte[lli]gence:

Extract of a letter received per brig Mary, a[rrived] at New York, dated CURACOA, Oct. 15, 18[22].

"Yesterday a meeting of the Council of P[olice] of this Island was called, when His Excellency [the] Governor, communicated the dispatches he h[ad re]ceived from the King, relative to the comme[rcial] relations of this Island, and the Independ[ent pro]vinces of South America and Colombia, in [conse]quence of which dispatches, the Island is now [open] and the port open to these provinces under th[eir] *flag*. This is equivalent to an acknowledg[ment] of their Independence, and will no doubt [be] highly beneficial to this place, as we shal[l have] twice the amount of produce coming in. All are much pleased, excepting the Sp[aniards]. No further news from Maracaibo since my [last]; Morales still retains possession, but we know Gen Paez, has marched against him with [illegible] men. The markets for American produce d[ull]."

From New-Orleans.—By the P[illegible] brig *Edward*, Capt. Hallet, arrived [last] night from New-Orleans, we have rece[ived] ed from our Correspondent papers to [the] 16th Oct. inclusive.

Interment	8th Oct.	52—20	of yellow f[ever]	
Do	9th	28—24	do	
Do	10th	29—21	do	
Do	11th	32—32	do	
Do	14th	23—20	do	

A slight frost was experienced in [the] country on the night of the 10th Octo[ber] and the weather had got cooler. T[here] had not been so many cases reported t[o the] Board of Heath since the change.

GREECE.—Gibraltar papers have b[een] received at Boston to the 13th of Sept[em]ber, containing *Turkish* accounts of [some] of the recent events in the Morea, in w[hich] although it is pretended that the G[reek] statement of a victory obtained at T[her]mopylæ is a fabrication; yet that they [had] succeeded in a quarter, remote from [that] celebrated pass, in not only checking [the] Turkish army, which had penetrated i[nto] and captured several places in the Mo[rea], but had actually compelled them to retr[eat] in great haste towards Corinth; and [that] during their flight they had sustained [im]mense loss by the attacks of the Gre[eks] and the depredations usually attending [an] invading and discomfitted army in a [de]pulated country. These Turkish accou[nts] however, are silent as to the Ottoman[s] having been compelled to abandon Co[rinth].

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—By an arriv[al at] Boston, London dates to the 23d of Septe[mber] have been received. They contain (says the N[ew] York Commercial Advertiser,) information f[rom] Zante and Semlin, of the decided successes of [the] Greeks over the Turks in the Morea, and rep[eat] the statement that Courschid Pacha, and O[mer] Brione had both been defeated, and that the fo[rm]er had retreated to Larissa.

Referring to the recent negociations at Cons[tan]tinople, the St Petersburgh *Conservateur Imp[erial]* of the 3d Sept. remarks, that if the endeav[ours of] the European Ambassadors are successful i[n in]ducing the Porte to consent "to some conc[essions] and *evacuations*, which are necessary to the m[ain]tenance of peace, all the Christians of the eas[t will] owe to this beneficent co-operation, a solid e[stab]lishment which will not be endangered in the [next] war." The *concessions* and *evacuations* here all[uded] to, are stated in the Morning Chronicle, to be [the] occupation of Moldavia and Wallachia, with w[hich] the "great powers" had agreed to buy off R[ussia]; but that in order to reconcile public opinion [to] this act, a sort of guardianship over the G[reeks] was to be conceded by Turkey to the Holy [Alli]ance, which, without depriving the Turks of [the] sovereignty, might enable the great powers to [in]terfere in cases of notorious cruelty and oppres[sion].

Besides the destruction by fire of the Cath[edral] of Rouen, which was noticed a few days ag[o, it] appears, that two other Churches were bur[nt] the course of the same week on the Continent, [viz.] the Cathedral of Ghent, and the Lutheran Ch[urch] of Amsterdam. The latter was erected 1671—1[illegible] The dome was built on the model of that of [St.] Peters at Rome, and was covered with plate[s of] copper, brought from Sweden, duty free, by [per]mission of King Charles XI. Six dwelling-hou[ses] and nine ware houses were destroyed and s[everal] others damaged. In the Cathedral of Ghent, t[here] were some of the finest pictures in the world, w[hich] were removed there by the Allies when they [took] possession of Paris; and which, it would s[eem,] were destroyed by the devouring element.

Advices from Leghorn of the 7th Septem[ber] state, that "another American squadron is exp[ect]ed in the Mediterranean, to reinforce the one w[hich] is there already. The news is also confirmed [by] the American Agents, who arrived some time [ago] in the Morea, having brought to a conclusion [im]portant negociations with the Greek governme[nt."]

The report of the march of an Austrian corp[s to] reinforce the French Cordon on the Pyrenees [is] contradicted in a Berlin demi-official paper. [The] merchants of Bayonne had addressed an energ[etic] representation to government, complaining of [the] injury they sustained in consequence of the or[der] of the "Secret Committee of Faith" in that [city] to stop the mails going from France to the Pe[nin]sula, and *vice versa*.

The duke of Wellington arrived in Paris [the] 22d of September, on his way to Verona.

Mr Kean remained much indisposed in E[din]burgh.

DEATHS.—Eighty-one deaths were repo[rted] last week, in this city—of which number, 15 [were] under two years of age, and 12 people of co[lour] are included.

The city inspector of New York reports the d[eaths] of 71 persons during the week ending on Satu[rday] last—*fourteen* by yellow fever. No new case[s of] yellow fever were reported during the week.

The deaths in Baltimore for the past w[eek] amounted to 47—of this number 13 died of bilious fever.

[illegible]...[Lehi]gh county, [illegible] of Lechler, a [sma]ll piece of [illegible] in the awful [illegible] gratifying his [illegible] to furnish [illegible] the sake of ke[illegible] [suffe]ring tooth-ache, [ho]wever, he was [illegible] ck, at the sale [me]rchandize had [illegible] expectation [illegible] tained, extrava[gant] [av]eraged *one dolla*[r]...

[Fr]om Louisville (Ke[ntucky]) October 16th, cont[illegible] recent breach of tr[ust] [illegible] Bank of the N[illegible] The individual w[illegible] bookkeeper and he[illegible] establishment, he foun[d] large balance at the [illegible] ks of the institutio[n] faithfully all depo[sits] checks of his co[illegible] day to day by th[illegible] ned in the books, [illegible] the first being [illegible] sed to pay, as the [illegible] way the institutio[n] hundred thousand [illegible] of the case, [illegible] the city."

A fire broke out at [illegible] morning last, b[y] [illegible] the umber work [illegible] by the Rev. S[illegible] were destroyed [illegible] the Herald [illegible] the fire had com[illegible] the building. Tw[o] [illegible] until they g[illegible] each endeavored [illegible] and one having [illegible] would, but [illegible] of some of th[illegible] one of the cellars [illegible] at a most terri[ble]...

The Charleston [illegible] Executive of South [illegible] Morris, Bil[l] [illegible] Kunhardt, u[illegible] December next, co[illegible] these slaves dec[illegible] would not advantag[e] conditions of the p[illegible] and pledged thems[elves] slaves out of the U[nited States] practicable. The [illegible] seven, who were al[illegible] are embraced, [illegible] the vessels in whic[h] [illegible] to leave the p[illegible]...

An attempt to r[illegible] night of the 19th i[nst] [illegible] broke into the [illegible] near Chambersburg [illegible] in at a window [illegible] with the tongs; w[illegible] the door—Mr. B. c[illegible] wife, one of the ro[bbers] pistol, which he se[illegible] severe scuffle. [illegible] called, the robbers [illegible] off, leaving behind [illegible] hat; from an ex[illegible] tions were direct[ed] [illegible] have been arreste[d]...

Western Fever[illegible] perceive that a ne[illegible] advertised in the W[illegible] said to be the in[illegible] Artzt. It is ma[de of] iron and wood, [illegible] 210 dollars. The [illegible] with what prop[illegible] we never heard of [illegible] It should have be[illegible] war, or some such [illegible] peculiarity of the pre[illegible] ed to the level in a[illegible] as is usual, in a ho[illegible]...

From Russia.—[illegible] sloop, which arrived [illegible] week from St. Pete[rsburg] Charles Pinckney, [illegible] gation to the Cou[rt] dispatches for our C[illegible] the official decision [illegible] sia, on the article [illegible] referred to him, r[illegible] the slaves carried [illegible] States by the Brit[ish in] the late war.

Frontier Justic[e]—[illegible] ber came on, at [illegible] the trial of Thoma[s] Davis, for counter[feiting] was the head of th[illegible] a cave of the wil[illegible] their trade, was to[illegible] The man was c[onvicted] death by hanging [illegible] Bed, a fellow o[illegible] was also convicted [illegible] long but he escap[ed] natural death befo[re] Another one was [illegible] was apprehended [illegible] take his trial for [illegible] ley.

Crimes.—The [illegible] about 29 millions [illegible] In 1817, the total [illegible] in France was 9,[illegible] condemnations to [illegible] in England 1,302. [illegible] 444 persons were [illegible] France, but in En[gland] 1554. France ha[s a] population of Eng[land] three majority of [illegible] just as many sen[illegible]...

HA[illegible]

Rapid rise of [illegible] before last the r[illegible] majestic stream r[illegible] its oldest acquai[ntance] after 10 o'clock, [illegible] low as it had bee[n]...

...—A person belonging to ... county, who attended the execution of Lechler, at Lancaster, Pa. obtained a small piece of the rope which had been used in the awful ceremony, with the view of gratifying his neighbours, whom he promised to furnish with small pieces of it, for the sake of keeping away witches and curing tooth-achs, &c. On his way home, however, he was obliged to replenish his stock, and the sale of this novel article of merchandize had exceeded his most sanguine expectations. The price which he obtained, extravagant as it may appear, averaged *one dollar per inch!*

The Louisville (Kentucky) Public Advertiser of October 15th, contains the following account of a recent breach of trust, committed on the Philadelphia Bank of the Northern Liberties.

"The individual was employed by the bank as book-keeper and being a partner in a trading establishment, he found it very convenient to keep a large balance at the credit of the concern, in the books of the institution; this he effected by entering all deposits, and omitting to charge faithfully all checks of his co-partners, as they were paid from day to day by the teller. A balance thus retained in the books, but not in the vaults of the bank, the first being a guide for the teller, he continued to pay, as the checks were presented. In this way the institution was defrauded of one or two hundred thousand. These are the circumstances of the case, related to us by a gentleman from the city."

A fire broke out at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday morning last, by which, a large warehouse and the timber work of two adjoining houses, occupied by the Rev. S. H. Cone and Mr James S ... were destroyed. "A most horrible spectacle," says the Herald, "was near presenting itself after the fire had communicated to the lower part of the building. Two black fellows commenced fighting until they got directly under the walls, when each endeavored to push the other into the fire; and one having gained the advantage of his antagonist, would, but for the immediate interference of some of the spectators, have thrown him into one of the cellars from which the flames were issuing at a most terrible rate."

The Charleston Courier states, that the Executive of South Carolina has respited Publin Morris, Billy Robinson, and Seymour Kunhardt, until the first Friday in December next, consequent on the owners of these slaves declaring an oath, that they could not advantageously comply with the conditions of the pardon recently issued, and pledged themselves to send the said slaves out of the United States as early as practicable. The cases of the remaining seven, who were also conditionally pardoned, are embraced, allowing seven days for the vessels in which they have been shipped, to leave the port.

An attempt to rob and murder.—On the night of the 19th instant, two or three fellows broke into the house of Mr. G. Besore, near Chambersburg, Pa. One of them coming in at a window Mrs. B. beat him out with the tongs; when another entered at the door—Mr. B. coming to the aid of his wife, one of the robbers snapped at him a pistol, which he seized and obtained after a severe scuffle. More assistance being called, the robbers were alarmed and made off, leaving behind them their pistol and a hat; from an examination of which suspicions were directed to three men, who have been arrested and committed for trial.

Western Lever Printing Press.—We perceive that a new Printing Press is advertised in the Western papers, which is said to be the invention of Mr. Charles Artzt. It is made of cast and wrought iron and wood, and is furnished at 180 to 210 dollars. The above name is given to it, with what propriety we do not see, as we never heard of a press without a lever. It should have been called the Upright Bar, or some such name, it being the peculiarity of the press that the bar is attached to the lever in a perpendicular, and not, as is usual, in a horizontal position.

From Russia.—In the ship Gen. Jackson, which arrived at Newport, R. I. last week from St. Petersburg, came passenger, Charles Pinckney, Esq. Secretary of Legation to the Court of Russia, with Despatches for our Government, containing the official decision of the Emperor of Russia, on the article of the Treaty of Ghent referred to him, relative to restitution for the slaves carried away from the United States by the British, at the conclusion of the late war.

Frontier Justice.—On the 9th September came on, at Tuscaloosa, (Alabama.) the trial of Thomas Jones, alias Thomas Davis, for counterfeiting bank notes. He was the head of the gang, whose seizure in a cave of the wilderness, whilst busy at their trade, was noticed some time ago.—The man was convicted, and suffered death by hanging on the 11th ult. John Reed, "a fellow of the same institution," was also convicted, and would have been hung but he escaped his fate by dying a natural death before the appointed day.—Another one was tried and acquitted, but was apprehended and delivered over to take his trial for passing counterfeit money.

Crimes.—The population of France is about 29 millions—that of England is 10. In 1817, the total convictions for crimes in France was 9,431—in England 9,055; condemnations to death in France 558—in England 1,302. In 1818, no more than 414 persons were sentenced to death in France, but in England they amounted to 1,254. France has nearly three times the population of England, yet furnishes only a bare majority of convictions and a fourth part as many sentences of death.

HALIFAX, (N. C.) Oct. 18.

Rapid rise of the Roanoke.—The week before last the rapidity with which this majestic stream rose and fell, astonished its oldest acquaintance. In the morning about 10 o'clock, it was observed to be as low as it had been at any time during the summer—and in less than five hours from that time, it had risen, it was calculated, nearly twenty feet. For many weeks previous to this rise, the navigation was entirely obstructed—since which two boats have arrived here from Plymouth with salt; one left there for Plymouth; another (the Dan) passed a few days ago from the falls above, bound for Norfolk.

MR. MATHEWS.—The reputation that Mr. Mathews has gained in Europe, is not likely to sustain any diminution in this country. I have had the good fortune to see the exhibition of his amazing talent, during three nights, and the only fatigue that I felt was from excessive laughter. He pretends to give a picture of the present age, in its customs, manners, fashions and vices; and in his own person holds a mirror up to nature most admirably. He is without doubt, one of the prodigies of the day. The flexibility of his voice, and of the muscles, particularly about his mouth, the infinite variety of expression, that he throws into all his characters, and the just adaption of dress to them, astonish and almost bewilder the senses of his auditors. He satirizes without mercy, the prevailing foibles, fripperies and vanities of this *enlightened age*. John Bull is presented in all the fullness of his "naked deformity," and his interesting offspring of Corinthians, Dandies, &c. &c. are made to wince under the united attacks of face, voice and figure. To my mind, in his representation of French character and particularities his success is most complete. His form being tall and slender fits him most particularly, for finishing the portrait of a lively, irritable, and frisky Frenchman. Nothing escapes him, and he seems to have acquired instinctively, what with others would require an age of observation. Withal he is no caricaturist; for his mimickry is perfect. There is no buffoonry in his exhibition, for his portraits are all distinct and accurate, and seem drawn from life. To conclude, he is, as a Frenchman would say, "Ma foi c'est un homme extraordinaire;" and that you may have the pleasure of listening to him, and laughing at him, is my sincere wish

[*Charleston Courier.*

A Rogue caught.—Under this title it is stated in the Connecticut Courier, published at Bridgeport, that a "travelling pedlar" had been convicted at that place of stealing a silver table spoon, for which he was sentenced to receive "an appropriate number of stripes." But not relishing the punishment, a compromise took place, by which it appears that the civil authority agreed to let the culprit escape if he made a surrender of his whole stock in trade. On complying with the conditions, however, the unlucky pedlar was again committed to prison, it having appeared that a great part of his stock was stolen property, and that he was of a gang of fellows who made their escape from Hartford prison last summer by burrowing through the walls.

The last accounts from Pensacola continue to give distressing accounts of the fever in that place. A letter from a gentleman a few miles from the town, states that he knows of but three persons out of the whole American population, who escaped the disease. As many as 20 had died of a day; for many of whom, coffins could not be procured—Some in attempting to fly had died in the woods, and were left unburied. He gives it as his opinion, that the fever will not abate, while there are subjects for it to act upon—Many of the Spaniards had taken it, but few of them died.

State of England.—A letter from England to a gentleman in New-York, states, "we are politically in the same situation as when you left us—trade worse in point of profit, if not so as to quantity. The national debt hangs like a mill-stone about the neck of John Bull, and prevents his exercising his wonted activity, or enjoying that comfort which was formerly his portion. But to speak without a metaphor, taxation has drawn so much capital from general circulation into the hands of money dealers and fund holders, that while a few capitalists are immensely rich, the great body of the industrious classes are languishing for the want of the vital fluid.—I trust our ministers will see the necessity of more enlarged economy, and do all they can to lessen the burthens of our suffering country."

LAW CASE.

The rights of Ladies protected; bad husbands look out.

At the session in the county of Gloucester, (N. J.) October 5, 1822, Elijah Wilson was charged with having committed an assault and battery upon his wife, to which he plead not guilty. It appeared on the trial that he had been in the disgraceful practice of kicking and cuffing his wife—and that in the late instance he had cut a whip, and had whipped her very severely. After hearing the evidence, the jury returned a verdict, guilty; upon which the court, considering the offence a disgraceful and unlawful act, sentenced him to hard labour in the state prison for one year, and to stand committed until costs of prosecution were paid.

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

Marquis La Fayette.—The following extracts from letters will be read with pleasure by all who take an interest in our revolutionary history, and in the character and feelings of such worthies of the revolution as General Bloomfield and Colonel Ogden. It may be well to mention, in order to illustrate the reverence in which the Marquis La Fayette continues to hold the memory of Washington, that the impression upon the seal of the letters is a beautiful and correct likeness of the American hero, surrounded by a glory.

Extract of a letter from the Marquis La Fayette to Isaac Cox Barnet, Esq. of New-Jersey, Consul General of the United States, at Paris, dated

Le Grange, Aug. 28th, 1822

"You have reminded me of times, circumstances and names, ever gratifying to my recollection. Colonel Ogden and his regiment have been my beloved companions in war, particularly a picked company of Light Infantry under Captain Ogden, the Colonel's brother, who have shared with me the most interesting toils of the revolutionary war. I enclose a letter to my old brother officer Gen. Bloomfield."

Copy of a letter from the Marquis La Fayette to Gen. Joseph Bloomfield, of Burlington, N. J.

"*Le Grange, 28th Aug.* 1822.

"My Dear Sir—I avail myself of the opportunity offered by Mr. Barnet, to remind you of an old brother soldier, who finds in his own heart, a right of reciprocity upon your affectionate remembrance. Our patriotic toils and friendly union in the army, have been to me a happy time, the dear recollection of which, fills me with sentiments of love and regret for our departed companions, and of the tenderest attachment for those who survive. I am sure, my dear General, you will with affection receive these lines, and sympathize in my feelings. Let me hear from you. Remember me to your comrades, and believe me for ever, your constant friend,

LA FAYETTE."

The Captain Ogden spoken of, is Col. Aaron Ogden, of Elizabeth Town, New-Jersey, formerly Governor of the State.

DRAMATIC.—Mr. Mathews appeared on the New-York boards, for the first time, to an overflowing house, on Thursday evening last—he was to make his second appearance this evening. Mr. Clarke, a celebrated tragedian, from the Theatre Royal Brighton, England, performed the part of Hamlet last evening, at the New-York Theatre. Mr. Cooper is now performing in Boston.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	$6.50
RYE do.	4,58
CORN MEAL,	$3½
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1,27
RYE do.	75
CORN do —Flat 66—Round	75
OATS,	44
SHORTS,	30
BARLEY,	80
MARYLAND BEANS,	1,20
FLAXSEED,	95

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Arbuckle, Mr. PETER DOUGLASS, jun to the amiable Miss MARY GAMBLE, all of this city.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. D. Palmore, JOSEPH HILL, Esq. to the amiable Miss ALICE THACKRAY, late of England.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Mr. THOMAS BIRD, to Miss MARY SHAW, of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. D. Rogers, Capt. JOHN CUSHING PIERCE, of Scituate, Mass. to Miss MARY EVANS MARSH, of Southwark, Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, Mr JOHN NORVELL, Editor of the Franklin Gazette, to Miss ISABELLA HODGKISS FREEMAN, all of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by James N. Barker, Esq. THOMAS HASTINGS, jun. of Bellefonte, Centre County, to ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, of Sadsbury, Chester county.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Janeway, Mr. ROBERT B. AERTSEN, to Miss BETSEY ANNE HENRY, both of this city.

On Thursday, the 31st ult. by Jedediah Strong, Esq. Mr JOSEPH HIRST, Manufacturer, of Branchtown Mills, to Mrs SARAH S ROBERTS, of Milton House, near Germantown.

At the Friends' Meeting House in Mulberry St on Fifth day, the 7th inst. SAMUEL MASON, Jr. to ELIZABETH CRESSON, both of this city.

On the 7th inst. by George C. Leutner, justice of the peace of West Philadelphia, GEORGE FAUCESETT, to MARY YARDLEY, all of Chester county.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 21st, by the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. SAMUEL OSBORN, to Miss MARY, daughter of the late Thomas Allibone, Esq. of Philadelphia.

DIED,

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. MARY ANN ROBINSON, aged 34, consort of John Robinson, of a lingering illness. The deceased was an amiable and dutiful daughter, a kind mother, and an affectionate wife—and though her friends will long lament this earthly separation, yet their loss is her eternal gain. For some months previous to her dissolution, she had longed for the moment of her departure, to be with Jesus, in whose boundless goodness and mercy her heart seemed perfectly conscious. In the words of the poet, she could say—

When you hear my heart-strings break,
How sweet my minutes roll:
A mortal paleness on my cheek,
But glory in my soul.

When her weeping kindred assembled around the bed of death, to take a last farewell of the dying Christian, her words of consolation were those of the apostle: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord—yea, saith the spirit, for they rest from their labours and their works do follow them."

On Thursday morning, JAMES J. MAZURIE, merchant, of this city.

On the 5th inst. ISAAC GRICE, son of widow Grice, aged 22.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. JOHN HANNIGAN, of this city.

On Thursday morning, Mrs. ELIZA LEWIS, aged 23, consort of Mr. Samuel Lewis.

On Sunday evening, the 3d inst. Mr. ALEXANDER M'KENZIE, Printer, aged 49.

On Tuesday last, Miss MARIA OAKFORD, aged 15, daughter of Wm. Oakford, deceased.

On Tuesday, of pulmonary consumption, Mr. FRANCIS LUSK, aged 31.

On Monday morning, the 4th inst. Mr. ADAM READ Grocer, aged 49.

On Sunday morning, Mrs. ELIZABETH DUNANT, aged 58, widow of Edward Dunant, Esq.

On Sunday evening, Mrs. PHOEBE JEFFERIES, wife of Benjamin D. Jefferies.

On Tuesday morning, REBECCA, wife of Mr. WILLIAM HOFFMAN.

On the 28th Sept. at New-Orleans, Capt. DAVID G. PATTERSON, late of Philadelphia, aged 33.

On the 16th ult. at Hindostan, Indiana, Mrs. MARIA DOANE, aged 32, wife of Capt. Isaiah Doane, late of Philadelphia.

At sea, on the 26th ult of fever, Mr. JOSEPH MONK, 1st officer of the ship Baltze, of this port.

In Wilmington, (Del.) on the 19th ult. after a short illness, GEORGE MONRO, aged 17, son of the late Dr. George Monro, of that place. He was an interesting youth of the most promising talents and engaging manners.

SICKELS & FARR,
Venetian Shutter & Parlour
Blind Manufacturers,
No. 86, LOCUST STREET,

HAVING lately commenced the above business, solicit their friends and the public to give them a call. They pledge themselves that their work shall be executed in a superior style, and lower prices than at any other manufactory in the city of Philadelphia.

OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed.

N. B.—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the shortest notice. oct. 12—tf

Positively on the 21st.

THE new series Lottery will be determined, and whatever feeling of disappointment the postponement of the drawing may have occasioned will then be set at rest, and the cheerful smile which the sight of *ready cash* seldom fails of calling forth, will be worn by nearly all of those who have taken their chances at Fortune's Home, or who intend to do so previous to the drawing.

SCHEME:

1	prize of	$7500 is	$7500
1	do.	2500 is	2500
1	do.	2000 is	2000
1	do.	1500 is	1500
1	do.	1000 is	1000
1	do.	750 is	750
1	do.	500 is	500
1	do.	400 is	400
1	do.	300 is	300
1	do.	265 is	265
30	do.	50 is	1500
90	do.	25 is	2250
180	do.	20 is	3600
2175	do.	10 is	21750
2483	Prizes.		$43815
4060	Blanks.		

☞ CAPITAL PRIZES, as usual, for Sale at Fortune's Home,

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank

Where the grand capitals of $10,000 and $5000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. nov 9—1t

J. Campbell and Palmer,
TAILORS,

HAVE commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, Philadelphia, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight bodied Coat,	$3 50
A Frock do	3 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

J. C. & P. keep constantly on hand, Ready made Clothing, consisting of the best materials, which they will dispose of on moderate terms, and make any alterations that the purchaser may deem adviseable, at a short notice. nov. 9—6m

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM

GIVEN for Spanish Dollars, Doubloons, Guineas, and American Gold, at GIBBS's Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 44 South Third street. nov 9—tf

Mechanical Wonder.

THE citizens of Philadelphia went in crowds to see the Mechanical Museum, when it was exhibited here, and more recently to the famous Androides of Mr. Haddock, and willingly paid for their admission, and hundreds travelled to Chesnut Hill and gave their dollar to be allowed to see the ingenious contrivance of Redheffer. Who has not heard of the automaton, that could play chess, and of the other which was made to articulate words? both so celebrated in Europe. And who would not give a half eagle to see them? But all these wonders are surpassed by a piece of mechanism now in this city, which is far more curious, splendid and surprising than any thing that have been exhibited for money.

This wonderful specimen of art consists in a beautiful golden bird, wrought to the life, and covered with brilliant plumage richly imitated in enamel. The beholder first sees only a superb box of gold and precious stones ornamented with exquisite enamel painting; from this box the bird rises and moving his head and wings in the most natural manner, he chirps his salutation and then pours out a Song as rich in melody as that of the sweetest among the feathered choir, and after entertaining the auditor with this delightful music, vanishes suddenly from sight, leaving the spectator wrapt in pleasing astonishment. And how much does it cost to see this prodigy? The best of all is, it is shown freely without cost or charge, to all those whose good fortune leads them to purchase Lottery Tickets, halves or quarters, at

Gibbs's Lucky Office,

No. 44 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

N. B. It is reported that this elegant production was purchased at a large price, by a subscription raised among a number of respectable mechanics, and presented by them to its present owner, in token of their acknowledgment of the great advantage they have found in purchasing their Lottery Tickets at his truly lucky office. nov 9—1t

INFORMATION.

THAT particular class of Patients, of both sexes, who are suffering from a certain casual indulgence, and who too often become the unsuspecting dupes of some plausible impostor, will doubtless be gratified to learn that they can be properly relieved without ... by a much improved, easy and uniformly successful method of treatment. Apply at No 147 south Eighth street, next door to the corner of Spruce Street.

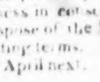
☞ Arrangements are made for the most private consultation. nov 9—3t

[No 247 of Page's R...]

TO MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE,

AN extensive Fulling Mill, Carding Machine, &c. Also 15 acres of excellent Land, 5 acres of which are Woodland, and 5 acres of good Meadow, situate in Norristown Township, Montgomery County, on the road leading from Norristown to Doylestown, 1½ miles from the former, and 15 miles from Philadelphia.



The improvements consist of a two-story Stone House, 17 feet by 34, with a Kitchen adjoining, 17 feet square. Also, a Fulling Mill, Carding Machine and Picker, now in operation, built in 1812, of stone, two stories high, 27 feet by 37, and is now in perfect order, having a good supply of water.—The present proprietor wishing to retire from business in consequence of his advanced age, will dispose of the above property on very accommodating terms. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. For further particulars, apply to

ENOCH SUPPLEE,
On the premises, or to
S PAGE & SON,

Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8, South Fifth Street

S. P. and S. respectfully acquaint the public, that they have for sale or exchange, a variety of Real Estate in the city and county of Philadelphia, as also in the counties of Bucks, Montgomery and Chester. Likewise upwards of 200,000 acres of unimproved Lands in this State, Kentucky and Virginia. ...9—tf

JOB PRINTING.

BANK Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills,

Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms

Atkinson & Alexander,
No 53 Market street.

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs,
No. 75 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

THIS EVENING, Nov. 9,
For the Benefit of Mr. Rogers.

Who respectfully informs the public, that the performances he has selected for this evening, will draw forth the combined talents of the whole company. They will consist of the Grand Military Entry—Mr Yeaman's surprising Feats—a Sailor's Hornpipe dance, by Mrs Tatnell—Still Vaulting—Mr Tatnell will perform on two horses—The American horse Gen. Jackson will perform the part of a Spanish Dog. Tight Rope performances by Mr. Hunter. Ground and Lofty Tumbling, by Mr. Champlin, &c. Mr. Burslem will sing the comic song of the Beautiful Boy. Horsemanship by Mr. HUNTER. To conclude with the grand melo drama of

TIMOUR THE TARTER.

Mr D...'s benefit on Monday evening.

HAT STORE,

NO. 13 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

OLDRIDGE'S
BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,

Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.

No. 102½ ARCH STREET

SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FIFTH,

BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dying establishment, No. 102½ Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in the city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap

sept 14—tf

REMOVAL.

John M. Lowry, Merchant Taylor,

HAS Removed to No. 93, Race Street, (third door from Third Street,) where he carries on the above business in all its various branches, at very reduced prices, and in the most fashionable style.

J. M. L. warrants his work to be done in the best manner, as he has none but the first rate workmen. oct 5—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite PARDON DAVIS.

aug. 5—6m

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 32, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantuas and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. ...6m

Pro Bono Publico.

F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, students are received according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum, payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Dawson. oct. 5—3m

LYRICS.

BY WILLIAM B. TAPPAN, just Published and for sale at the principal Book-stores in this city, price 62½ cents. sept 7—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life, That gives it all its flavour."

On the affectation of fine names.

Who wants a wife? I know three sisters gay,
Not vulgar Margerys, Janes, or Joans are they;
No—they have names enough to fill a tub—
Miss Barbara, Juliana, Margaretta;
Miss Leonora, Caroline, Janetta;
And Miss Joanna, Seraphina—Grubb!

A gentleman having fallen into the river Ex, was mentioning the circumstance to Sir T—A—, and added, "as you may suppose, I was pretty wet." "Yes," replied the punning baronet, "I should think you were wet in the *Ex-stream.*"

Canon of Criticism.—The Cardinal de Retz asked Menage one day to give him some idea of *poetry*, that he might be able to form a sort of judgment of the mass that was brought to him. "Sir," said Menage, "this is a matter that would occupy more time than you could spare; but I'll tell you what you may may do—whenever they read any of their poems to you, say at a venture, '*That's very bad*'—you'll seldom be wrong."

Comparison not Odious.—At the house of Madame la Duchesse de Maine, the company were one day amusing themselves by comparing and finding ingenious distinctions between one object and another.—"What difference," said the Duchess to the Cardinal de Polignac, "is there between me and a watch?" "Madame," replied the Cardinal, "*a watch makes the hours, and you make us forget them.*"

A Lady the other day was asked by an envious female acquaintance her age:—"Really," said she, "I do not know, but I must be about thirty." "It is very extraordinary," replied the other with a sneer, "that you do not know your age."—"I never count my years," said the Lady; "I am not afraid of losing a single year; none of my female friends will rob me of one."

In England it is well known that the Yankees are ridiculed with the name of *Bumbkins.* An English lady on a tour through the northern part of this country, passing a field of pumpkins inquired what they were? Her companion replied that they were *pumpkins.* "*Barbarous wretches,*" exclaimed the lady, (mistaking the name for *bumbkins.*) "barbarous wretches, *to bury their friends with their heads out of ground!*"

At the late Lewis Assizes, a landlord brought some wine to a Gentleman dining in a private room, which he did not approve; and he requested it might be changed.—The landlord expressed his surprise at this, as he said it was greatly admired by some *gentlemen of the Bar,* who were drinking it above stairs: "Aye," replied the other very coolly, "they are not *Judges.*"

A worthy Antiquary was one day edifying the French academy with a monstrous long detail of the comparitive price of commodities at different periods, when La Fontaine observed, 'This man knows the price of every thing except time.'

Rural Economy.—An experienced farmer of the Netherlands states, that an ounce of saltpetre dissolved in a pint of water, with an ounce of flour of sulphur, and scattered upon grain in a granary, is an infallible means of preventing it from spoiling.

P. ANCORA,

HAS to congratulate his numerous Patrons on the very extraordinary progress of his pupils, proving to a demonstration the complete success of his peculiar mode of instruction in those indispensable branches of polite education Drawing and Painting. He will produce from his pupils many instances of improvement from three months' tuition that will challenge competition with any others, taught by the usual method in twelve months; and when the extreme lowness of his terms is taken into consideration, he confidently anticipates a still further extension of public patronage. He begs to state he is now forming his winter classes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and requests an early application, as, after the classes are filled, he will be unable to extend his instructions

Academy, 145 Pine st. above Fifth.
sept. 21—tf

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.
TAILORS,
No. 14, Market Street, and
No. 5, 8 FRONT STREET,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom

ALSO, ON HAND,
A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, SURTOUTS, BOX COATS, { NEW MARKET COATS, PANTALOONS VESTS, With a variety of other CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,
Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, of various qualities,
Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.
oct. 12—6m

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted [illegible] Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknife handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. Old Files re-cut and made as new.

[No. 241, of Page's Register of Real Estate.]
Virginia Lands, for Sale or Barter.

THE following described tracts of Land, situate in Harrison and Randolph Counties, in Virginia—No. 1, containing 200 acres, on Rooting creek, Harrison county; No. 2, 200 do. on Gregory's Run, Harrison county; 3, 1000 acres on the Elk river, Randolph county; 4, 1000 acres on the waters of Laurel creek, Randolph county: 5, 511 acres on the waters of Laurel creek, Randolph county; 6, 200 acres on the waters of Tyger's Valley river, Randolph county; 7, 500 acres on the waters emptying into Tyger's valley river, Randolph county.

The above tracts of Land are of an excellent quality, and will be sold in separate tracts, or together, as will best suit purchasers. Apply to
S PAGE & SON,
Brokers and Land agents, No. 8, so. Fifth street
nov 2—3t

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between
Daniel D Smith, *Complainant,*—and Charles F Lott, John Black, John Earl, and William L. Earl, *Defendants.* } On Bill to foreclose, &c. October 8th, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court, that process of subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that William L. Earl, has not caused his appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said William L. Earl resides out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania. Upon opening the matter, this day, to the Court, on behalf of Samuel J Read, Solicitor of the complainant, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said William L. Earl, to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of January next, and in case he shall fail so to do, the complainant's bill shall be taken as confessed against him thereupon, and such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall deem equitable and just.—And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the "New Jersey Mirror," a newspaper printed and published at Mount-Holly, in this state, and be continued therein for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in one of the public newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week. ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A true copy,
Wm Hyer, Clerk. oct 19—4w

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between—the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of North America, *Complainants,* And Samuel L. Howell, John L. Howell, Richard Howell, Benj. Howell, Joshua Howell, Anna Maria Howell, Abigail Howell Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, & John R. Coates, *Defendants.* } On Bill, &c. Order to appear, &c. Oct. 19, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court that process of Subpoena to appear, &c. hath been regularly issued against the above named defendants, and that Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, and John R. Coates, three of the said defendants, have not caused their appearance to be entered as the same should have been done, in case such process had been duly served—and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, and John R. Coates, reside out of this state, and in the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania.—Upon opening the matter this day to the Court, on behalf of John E. Jeffers, Solicitor for the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said Benjamin B. Howell and Frances, his wife, and John R. Coates, to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' Bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the third Tuesday of January next, and in case they or either of them shall fail so to do, the complainants' bill shall be taken a confession against them or either of them, so failing to appear, plead, answer or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the "Herald and Gloucester Farmer," a newspaper printed and published at Woodbury, in this State, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also within the said twenty days, in "the Saturday Evening Post," a newspaper printed in the city of Philadelphia aforesaid, and continued therein for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.
ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A True Copy,
Wm. Hyer, Clerk. nov 2—4w

BENJAMIN DAFFIN,
From Sheffield, England,
Razor Manufacturer, ornamenter of Polished Steel and Renewer of all kinds of Cutlery,
At the corner of Race and Front sts.

MOST respectfully begs leave to inform the public of Philadelphia, that he has commenced business in the above Store, and hopes, by strict attention and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage. Exertions on his part shall not be wanting to merit it.
oct 26—1m*

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand aug 3—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 35 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
aug 3—tf

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treament. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 50 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
aug. 10—3m

Patent Spring Saddles.
J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.

june 15—tf

Dancing School Removed,

From the corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets to
No 62½ SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
Third door below Library street.

A. BONNAFFON is happy in announcing to his friends and the public, that owing to their very liberal patronage, he has been induced to remove to the above room, being more spacious than his former. The expences to which he has been, in altering and repairing, so as to render it both elegant and comfortable, together with the situation, will combine to render this room much more preferable than his former, and perhaps more so than any in this city

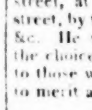
He will there open his Dancing School on Monday, the 30th inst. and continue to teach on the same method as heretofore; the advantages of which he believes has been fully tested by the rapid improvement of his pupils. He proposes having Cotillion Parties, to which his scholars will be admitted without extra charges—to commence in the beginning of December next, by which time beginners will be able to participate in the amusements they afford, as also in a collection of the newest fancy and characteristic dances and cotillions, obtained from a teacher of New York, recently from Europe.

For terms and hours of tuition, apply at the room, or his dwelling, No 100 Union Street, a few doors below Fourth street.

Days of Tuition, at the room, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The other three days of the week devoted to Seminaries and Private Families, as usual.

Those ladies who have received season tickets to his Balls, will please forward their directions to his dwelling, as soon as possible. sept 28—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.



The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N B Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber, *Moorestown, N J Oct 15, 1822.* (19—6m*

MR. PERSICO

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at

No. 36, SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

The Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—tf

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWN, at No. 13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boot-trees and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art. HENRY ALCORN, JOSEPH BROWNE.
oct 5—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets.*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street,* between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

PROPOSALS BY PARDON DAVIS,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
THE PRINCIPLES
OF THE
Government of the United States,
Adapted to the Use of Schools.

THIS work need only be announced, and its plan developed, to discover its utility and ensure its adoption and success. The work is to consist of the Constitution of each State, that of the United States, according to the latest amendments, and the Articles of confederation by which the States are connected; with a code of questions attached to each, the answers to which will lead the pupil to a critical investigation of the leading characteristics of the government of each state.

That is most proper for boys to learn which will be most useful for them when they become men.

We seem almost to begin to think that professional men alone possess sufficient knowledge of the government to direct our public concerns. The reason is evident. The principles to be inculcated by this work are not sufficiently known except to them, but the general dissemination of it throughout the United States will furnish a work of reference to the whole of the principles by which they are governed, which will of course become accessible to every family: every citizen will thus see the relative situation in which he stands with respect to the nation, and feel his own importance in directing that government, which, without this attention, must degenerate into an instrument of tyranny, and eventuate in despotism

Philadelphia, Sept 28, 1822.

The utility of a School book, such as Mr. Davis proposes to publish, in our opinion, admits of no doubt. A knowledge of the Constitutions of the several states, and of the articles of General Confederation, ought to form an essential part of the education of every freeman in the Union. No way can be more likely to diffuse and perpetuate this knowledge, than embodying it into a book to be read in common Schools. Early impressions are the most permanent. It is sincerely hoped the plan proposed will meet with due encouragement.

S B WYLIE,
JOS P ENGLES,
SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD

Grammar School, (University of Pennsylvania,) September 28, 1822.

SIR,—I am pleased to find that you are engaged in publishing "The Principles of the Government of the United States," in a form adapted to the use of Schools. Such a work cannot but be interesting to every class of the community.

The use of such a book in our Schools will render that important branch of Science familiar to boys, which is very imperfectly understood by a great portion of our citizens.

Under these impressions I recommend the work, and shall endeavour to introduce it, in this department of the University.

I am yours, JAMES WILTBANK
Mr Pardon Davis

CONDITIONS.

The work will contain about 400 pages, duodecimo, printed on a small clear type and fine paper, and will be furnished to subscribers, bound and lettered, for $1 25 per copy; non-subscribers, $1 50—payable on the delivery of the work.

Any person furnishing subscriptions for 12 copies, and becoming responsible for the payment, shall be entitled to two copies gratis.

Subscriptions received by P Davis, at No. 13, Fromberger's Court, and at the different book stores in the city. oct. 19—4t

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable, Sultana, Palm, Oriental, Cocoanut } Fancy Soaps { Rose, Violet, Benzoin, Lilac, Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses, Honey Water, Extract Roses, | Boquet Lavender, Vegetable Essence, Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.
A fine Assortment of RODGERS's
PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.
oct 5—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

TAVERN TO LET.

ONE of the most central tavern stands for the banks and state house, having the advantage of being accessible from several of the principal streets, and the advantage of the custom of two of the first ball rooms in this city. There are two large rooms and area for meetings exclusive of one of the most convenient and best finished bar rooms in this city.

A line left at this office, addressed to A. B. will be attended to. oct. 26—tf

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND AGENTS, No. 8, South Fifth street, having money to put out at interest, ... accommodated with a variety of property ... or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes discounted at their office, where [illegible] of every description, Mortgages, Military Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' ... posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always ... on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charged an entry.
June 8—

REMOVAL.
MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. ... SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to ... them with all the NEWEST and most ... works. Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly.
july 20—tf

NO. 57, MARKET STREET,
Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and ... SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, ... general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail. THOMAS SHIPLEY.
april 27—tf

JUST PUBLISHED

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37, Market street, Philadelphia: CONVERSATIONS ON ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX; being ... stract of Conversations on English Grammar; ... which Exercises in False Syntax are ... adapted to the use of families and schools. ... CHARLES M. INGERSOLL.

There is no other method of teaching that of which any one is ignorant, than by means of something already known.—*Dr. Johnson.*
oct 26—tf

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, ... as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix ...—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquors—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 137, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and ... gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed. In this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—... *the poor teeth.*

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her generous aid when the public welfare was in danger. Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view, Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only excepted

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another cause? England gives none—it is said that our most eminent dentists approve ... English writers on the teeth.

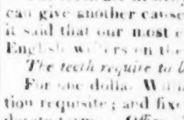
The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar Williams performs every operation requisite; and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. *Office No 161 Vine street, near 5th*
oct 19—f B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

FREDERICK KLETT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggist, Oil and Colourman,
No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Vertigris, Madder, Cochinear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid. Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf



OLD COLUMBIAN
COACH LINE
For NEW-YORK.
Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No. 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman, Joseph E. Fisher, } AGENTS FOR
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co. PROPRIETORS.
may 11—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 8—tf

A. ATKINSON'S
SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf